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and appears very narrow in comparison with the capacity of its tube. The anterior division of the body, about an inch long, is flattened, and about half as wide, but narrowing behind, and is composed of eight podal segments provided with dense bunches of lustrous, golden setae. The succeeding segment, long and narrow, is provided with a pair of wing-like appendages an inch long, and each furnished with two bundles of diverging setae. Then follow five long narrow segments with large membranous appendages, without setae. The terminal segments, of which 15 remain in the specimen, are furnished with pairs of long pointed appendages with bundles of setae.

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FEBRUARY 21.

The President, Dr. LEIDY, in the chair.

Twenty-one persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication:—

“Researches upon the general physiology of Nerves and Muscles.”

By Henry C. Chapman M. D. and A. P. Brubacker M. D.

“Notes on an aquatic insect larva with jointed dorsal appendages.”

By Adele M. Fielde.

*Necessity for Revising the Nomenclature of American Spiders.*—Dr. McCook remarked that during the summer of 1887, while visiting the Zoological Library of the British Museum of Natural History, he gained information which may revolutionize, or at least compel a radical revision of the nomenclature of American spiders.

His interest in these animals being known by some of the zoologists in the room, his attention was called to a volume of unpublished figures of American spiders then in the library. These drawings were made by Mr. John Abbot, an Englishman settled in Savannah during the latter part of the eighteenth century. The figures were made as early as 1792. At least they bear that date. Mr. Abbot is well known to entomologists by his work upon lepidoptera, published in connection with Mr. Smith.<sup>1</sup> This book proved to be the volumes, long supposed to be lost, of original drawings from which Baron Walckenaer described the numerous species from Georgia which are found in his *Natural History of Apterous Insects*.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> “The Natural History of the rarer lepidopterous insects of Georgia. Including their systematic characters, the particulars of their several metamorphoses and the plants on which they feed. Collected from the observations of Mr. John Abbot, many years resident in that country, by James Edward Smith M. D. 2 Vol's, fol. London, 1797.”

<sup>2</sup> *Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Aptères. Vols. I. and II. Suites a Buffon. 1837.*